Datums.com
Derivatives Ai Translations of Uploaded Multimedia Sources

How the US Military Weaponized the Early Internet - Prof. Jiang Xueqin

The Military Origins of Modern Innovation

While Silicon Valley is often celebrated as a premier hotbed of innovation, the true catalyst for modern technology is the American military. Billionaires such as Bill Gates, Mark Zuckerberg, Jeff Bezos, and Elon Musk are frequently viewed as unique geniuses, yet much of the technology their companies rely upon was originally developed for warfare. The U.S. government invested billions of taxpayer dollars into research and development (R&D) for computers and networking to facilitate nuclear weapons programs and to compete in World War II and the Cold War. Over time, this military technology was miniaturized, allowing individuals like Steve Wozniak to adapt it for personal use.

The emergence of the personal computer involved unusual corporate behavior. While Steve Wozniak was developing what would become the Apple computer, he was an employee at Hewlett-Packard (HP). Under standard corporate law, his inventions should have been considered the intellectual property of his employer. When Wozniak offered the design to his superiors, they declined and encouraged him to keep it for himself, a move that is highly irregular for a major corporation.

Strategic Reasons for Privatizing Public Technology

The decision to allow private individuals to claim ownership of government-funded technology was driven by three strategic objectives:

- **Public Perception and Trust: In the wake of the Vietnam War, the American public was deeply skeptical of the military. If the military had attempted to market personal computers directly, the public likely would have rejected them as tools for surveillance and social control. By framing the technology as the product of a "visionary" like Steve Jobs, the government made the technology culturally acceptable and even messianic.**
- **Cold War Ideology: During the competition between communism and capitalism, the U.S. needed to prove the superiority of the capitalist system. Attributing technological breakthroughs to independent entrepreneurs working in garages served as powerful propaganda for capitalism and entrepreneurship, whereas acknowledging government funding might have inadvertently bolstered arguments for the efficacy of state-planned systems.**
- **Monetization of Public Knowledge: Privatizing technology allowed for the monetization of knowledge that technically belonged to the American people. By creating private companies, these assets could be controlled and exploited for profit within a more secretive framework.**

The Privatization of National Infrastructure

The internet serves as a primary example of the privatization of public infrastructure. The American military spent trillions of taxpayer dollars building the fiber optic network that forms the backbone of the internet. Google eventually took control of this network, effectively acting as a "toll booth" on a highway built by the government. While companies like Google are now investing their own capital to build underwater cables, the foundational value of their enterprise remains rooted in the R&D funded by the public.

Similarly, the success of Mark Zuckerberg and Facebook raises questions regarding traditional business models. Zuckerberg was a

19-year-old Harvard dropout with no experience when he received massive investments from venture capitalists. Despite early offers to sell the company for a billion dollars, he refused, claiming he would not know what to do with the money. The source suggests that Facebook's primary value lies not in a traditional business model, but in its role as a component of a grander strategy to create a surveillance state and an AI-driven civilian infrastructure.

Transhumanism and the Future of the Global Elite

The current trajectory of technology points toward a future defined by transhumanism, a movement aimed at using technology to transcend human biological limits. Figures like Elon Musk, who relies heavily on government subsidies, are pushing boundaries through projects like Neuralink. This movement echoes the beliefs of historical figures like Jacob Frank, who sought to defy death and achieve immortality through physical means.

The sources suggest a bifurcated future for humanity based on wealth and power:

- The Global Elite: Billionaires will likely utilize longevity treatments, organ transplants, stem cell therapy, and gene therapy to maintain health and youth indefinitely.
- The General Population: For the rest of society, the future may involve becoming "cyborgs". This could include microchips serving as digital IDs and currency, potentially categorized as the "mark of the beast". This system would allow for total surveillance of individual moods and behaviors, with AI companions and addictive drugs used to maintain social order and mitigate loneliness. Individuals may eventually live in an "individual matrix," a perfect, AI-generated reality.

The Rise of Pax Judeica

The future of global technological and security control appears to be shifting toward Israel, a concept referred to as "Pax Judeica". Because data centers require extreme safety to be effective, and much of the world may be embroiled in conflict, major tech companies may relocate to Israel due to its nuclear deterrent and advanced security infrastructure. Israel's expertise in weaponry, private militias, biowarfare, and psychological information warfare—led by agencies like Mossad—positions it to lead the future global state. This influence would extend to international financing and providing transhumanist technologies to the global elite.

Conclusion

The eventual outcome of this technological and geopolitical shift remains speculative. Some suggest that natural phenomena, such as a magnetic pole excursion leading to a mini ice age, could disrupt these plans. Whether the future is defined by a total surveillance state or interrupted by unforeseen global events, the current era marks a transition into a new model of global control rooted in the weaponization of the internet.

To visualize this, consider the internet not as a wide-open library, but as a sophisticated web; while it appears to offer endless information to the user, its primary structural purpose is to vibrate and alert the spider at the center whenever something lands on it.